THE PRINCE OF WALES' ILLNESS.

Condition of the Patient from Daybreak Yesterday to This Morning.

Pelirious and Restless, but Battling Firmly for Life.

The Medical Bulletins from Sandringham.

More Calm in the Afternoon, but the Fever Persistent.

His Voice Stronger and the Physical Prostration Not Complete.

Gleams of Hope from Unofflcial Sources.

The Prince Nursed by His Wife and Sister.

QUEEN VICTORIA WITHIN CALL

The Crown Princess of Germany Sent For.

Profound Sympathy of the Public and Polemics Hushed in Its Presence.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. THE MORNING REPORT.

Pelirious and Restless During the Night-No Symptom of Improvement. SANDRINGHAM, Dec 12-8 A. M. The Prince of Wales had a very restless

hight. His delirium was constant. There are no signs of improvement at this moment.

The Condition Unchanged at Noon.] SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 12-Noon. The following bulletin has been issued:-"His Royal Highness the Prince has been restless all the morning. "His condition is unaltered."

Less Hopeful in the Afternoon. LONDON, Dec. 12-2 P. M. The Prince of Wales is still living.

Consoling Rumors and a Gleam of Hope. LONDON, Dec. 12-5 P. M.

There are rumors circulating to the effect that incidents have occurred at Sandringham which indicate the existence of a more favorable state of affairs in the sick room. Nothing definite has yet been given to the

bublic, and the report is circulated with cau-

ent More Easy, but

LONDON, Dec. 12-6 P. M. The latest bulletin (to this hour) of the phy-Micians has just appeared.

As the worst result of the disease has been expected during the entire day the present statement, although very guarded in expression, tends to revive the hope of the people. It reads as follows :-

"SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 12-5 P. M. The Prince has been somewhat less resiless this afternoon. His general condition is nuchanged."

This bulletin is signed by Sir William Jenner and the other physicians in attendance.

Cheering News from Unofficial Sources LONDON, Dec. 12-7 P. M.

Private and unofficial advices from Sandringham, and Windsor, hold out some slight hopes of the occurrence of a favorable turn in the Prince of Wales' disease.

The patient's voice remains strong, a proof that nature is not completely exhausted.

The preparations which were being made in anticipation of an unfavorable result of the disease—such as for the ringing of the great bell of St. Paul's and the official announcement of the death of the heir apparent to the throne-are relaxing.

The telegrams sent from Sandringbam to Windsor are more reassuring, and the hopes of the royal household at the Castle have been raised this afternoon by the receipt of a priwate despatch from Colonel Ponsonby, who Is attached to the Prince's household.

Nursed by His Wife and Sister. LONDON, Dec. 12-7:15 P. M. The Princess Alexandra is almost constantly by the bedside of her husband.

When she is compelled to retire for rest her place is supplied by the Princess Alice, sister of the sufferer.

His Mother Within Call. LONDON, Dec. 12-7:30 P. M. A Her Majesty the Queen remains at Sandring-

The Princess Victoria Sent For. London, Dec. 12-2:30 P. M.

Her Majesty's steam yacht Victoria and Albert has been despatched to the Continent for the purpose of conveying Her Royal Highmess the Princess Victoria, wife of the Prince Imperial of Germany and eldest child of Queen the authorities so vested in him should determine.

Victoria, to England on account of the illness of her brother the Prince of Wales.

THE LATEST REPORTS.

Restless During the Evening, But Not Wenker in Strength.

LONDON, Dec. 12-11 P. M. The following bulletin, issued by the Prince of Wales' physicians, has just been received :-SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 12-10 P. M.

The Prince has passed an unquiet evening, but the prostration does not increase.

Polemics Toned Down by the Approach of Death.

LONDON, Dec. 12-P. M. A Non-Conformist Educational Conference, which was to have been held in Manchester, has been postponed on account of the illness of the Prince of Wales.

CANADA EXCITED.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Dominion Realizes the Importance of the

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 12, 1871. The excitement regarding the Prince of Wales is intense. The newspapers are issuing extras every

THE RECENCY QUESTION.

Herald Special Report from London.

Parliamentary Provision for the Succession of the Infant Prince, Albert Victor.

A Council of Regency-Its Constitution and Power.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE IN PROSPECT.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:-

LONDON, Dec. 12-Noon. The recovery of the Prince of Wales from the fever appears impossible, judging from the reports of his condition which have beer. circulated during the morning.

In case of his death the Parliament and Ministry will probably create a Council of Regency, made up of His Royal Highness the Dake of Cambridge, cousin of the Queen; His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Dake of Edinburg, and Her Royal Highness Alexandra, Princess of Wales.

Other personages may, perhaps, be named in the Regency bill.

This action will be taken immediately, so as to provide for the guardianship, education and succession of the heir apparent to the throne, Prince Albert Victor, in the event of the death of his father previous to the demise or abdication of Queen Victoria.

The important subject of the extent of coututional power which should be gran the Council of Regency will come up for discussion is the present Parliament; but whether the Legislature will define it or that it will be placed before the country as an extraordinary occasion by a dissolution, has not been determined.

> The Meeting of Parliament. LONDON, Dec. 12, 1871.

Parliament meets on the 23d of January.

PREVIOUS RECENCIES IN ENGLAND.

The Power of Appointment and the Authorities To Be Confided to the Regent Vested in Parliament. In the present condition of the British monarchy

it is interesting to recall the various regencies th have held sway in recent times in England. The whole power of appointing a regency is vested in the houses of Parliament. This was made a provi sion of the constitution in order, among other of a Roman Catholic acquiring control of the gov ernment. Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of George II., was

killed in 1751 by a blow from a cricket ball while he was watching the progress of an interesting match, and in the same year a measure was passed through both Houses providing that the Princess Dowager of Wates should act as Regent in case the crown by the death of George Il., the then reigning sovereign, should descend to a minor. On the death of George II., in 1760, this bill passed into force, but the Regency was extremely unpopular, owing to the alleged favoritism in the administration. So dangerous and alarming were the symptoms of dissatisfac tion that the minority of George III. was shortened by a special act of the Legislature, and he ascended the throne several years earlier than had originally teen intended. In 1765, George III, began to show indications of insanity, and his Ministers proposed a revival of the regency of the Queen Dowager. 1788, when the King was again attacked by this melancholy malady, a long discussion took place as to the powers which should be vested in the proposed Regent, who at this time was naturally the heir to the throne, the Prince of Wales, and afterwards George IV. Intense excitement attended the debate, and it was abandoned, amid general rejoicings, when the sudden recovery of the King rendered its passage unnecessary. It was, however, revived, and passed February 5, 1811, and the Prince exercised the functions of Regent,

December 23, 1880, on the accession of William IV., the heir to the throne became the present Queen Victoria, and provision was made for the carrying on of the government in case of her accession while still under age. Again, in 1840, after the marriage of the Queen, a Regency bill was passed vesting the headship of the State in the hands of the Prince Consort, in event of the Queen's death, ere her lineal successor had attained the age of eigh-teen. The wording of this act was a conspicuous proof of the jealousy with which the people scrutinized the succession to the throne. It specially restrained him from giving his assent to any act for varying the course of succession adopted in 1688, or for altering the Act of Uniformity, relative to the service and ceremonies of the Church of England, and it rurther provided that if, after guardian and regent, he should profess or marry a person who "professed the Popish religion," or should cease to reside in the United Kingdom, all

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

the Seat of Assemblage.

British and American Policy in the Council.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Lord Chief Justice Sir Alexander Coekburn has gone to Geneva to attend the preliminary meeting of the Board of Arbitrators appointed under the

The business to be transacted is purely formal, viz., the ratification of the powers of the arbitrators The British government proposed to dispense with it, but the Washington Cabinet objected, and it will be necessary for all the members of the Board to be It is possible that at the first meeting a complete

organization may be effected; but the probability is

that nothing will be attempted beyond the exchange

SIR ALEXANDER J. E. COCKBURN, BART. mund Cockburn holds the eminent judicial position of Lord Chief Justice of England. He has aiready General and Chief Justice of the Court of Commo Pleas. He is consequently well fitted to represent the Crown on matters of national import. In such

ENGLAND.

cases, indeed, he ranks next to the Oneen herself.

after the Lord Chancellor. He is sixty-nine years

Yolande, daughter of Vicomte de Vignier, of St.

The mother of the Chief Justice

The Telegraphers' Strike Coming to a Close.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1871. The strike of the telegraph operators was maintained strictly during the morning and afternoon to-day. Business on many lines was greatly delayed, and the public began to complain of the many business impediments and actual losses which resulted from the movement.

During the later hours of the evening the strike began to break up. The employés at one important point resumed work and others were following

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. By a railway accident which occurred near Sheffield last evening one man was killed and many were injured.

FRANCE.

The Crown Jewels Alienated to the State.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 12, 1871. The National Assembly at its session of to-day dopted, by a vote of 289 to 277, a recommendation from the committee having charge of the subject for the alienation to the State of the Crown lewels.

SPAIN.

The Republican Triumphs at the Municipal Elections

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1871. The elections in Spain, in which the republicans have been so successful, were for Municipal Councils and not for the Cortes, as incorrectly stated in the press news telegram from Madwil, forwarded to the journals last Monday night.

OPENING KU KLUX TRIALS.

The Legal War Against the Lawless Raiders of the South Commenced in Enruest-Important Evidence by Government Witnesses-The United States Court Holding a Night Session.

COLUMBIA. S. Q., Dec. 12, 1871. before the United States Court room, in which the proceedings are to be carried on, was opened an immense crowd had gathered around the entrances to the building. The excitement was at fever eat, and the mass of humanity which blocked also the approaches to the courts seemed determined At about half-past nine o'clock the court room door was thrown open, and in less time than it has consumed to pen this despatch every seat was filled, and every inch of standing room available, also. Men and women, white and colored, rich and poor-all seemed to have been bent on witness

At ten o'clock Judges Bond and Bryant entered the court room, accompanied by several prominent citizens, who were accommodated with seats on and near the Bench. The Court being declared open by the crier, the prisoners, R. K. Mitchell, of York county, and Kirkland Le Gann and Charles W. Foster were brought in and charged with being engaged in a conspiracy against the laws of the State and of the government, full particulars of which I have heretofere telegraphed. The government witnesses created a marked seneation by their evidence. They gave a full descrip tion of several meetings, detailed the fullest and most complete secrets of the Ku Klux organizations in South Carolina; seven separate raids, and many of their villanous concomitants of rapine and ferocious brutality were depicted of rapine and ferocious brutality were depicted with all the vividness of facts fresh on the memory, and endless negro whippings and scenes of the utmost depravity and disgust were depicted.

Mr. Stanberry, who has been employed by Attorney General Ackerman to conduct the trials, put the witnesses to a severe test, lasting several hours in all, and calletted a mass of useful information. The Court is now sitting (midnight), and the evidence is still going for the prosecution. The jury consists of two white men and ten negroes.

THE CULF TELEGRAPH CARLES.

ST. THOMAS, NOV. 30, 1871. The Suffolk is still at Martinique repairing. The reak between St. Thomas and St. Kitts is not yet The Dacia has coaled at Kingston, table. She has found a softer bed, in which the grappling will be more easy, and it is confidently expected that the piece will soon be recovered.

THE BERALD IN CONNECTICUT. (From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard, Dec. 8.1

METROPOLITAN ENTERPRISE. The NEW YORK HERALD is the only one of the "great daylies" of that city which to-day publishes in account of the reception of the Grand Duke in Bridgeport yesterday. The HERALD'S account is long and complete, and has a verbatim report of ne speech of Governor Jeweil. We also notice in the HERALD to-day a report of the result of the rial of the men Brower and Hayes, charged with the post office robbery in this city on Friday last. The HERALD is, without exception, the most enterprising newspaper in the country, and these intances are only fair specimens of its average superiority in collecting the news.

ANOTHER BAILROAD MURDER.

At six o'clock last night, as Oscar Bibbing, aged orty-nine years, residing at No. 32 Bartlett street, Brooklyn, was run over by car 129 of the Belt Line at the corner of South and Corlears streets, having both legs and right arm broken. He was attended by a police surgeon, who pronounces his injuries of a fatal nature. The conductor and driver were arrested by an officer of the Thirteenth precinct, and will be held to await the result of Ribbing's In-juries, who is at present confined in Believue Hospital. They state they did not see Bibbings but felt the car pass over him.

MEXICO.

Departure of the British Arbitrator for Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

NO MONEY TO PAY THE TROOPS.

A Loan Demanded, but Refused by the Merchants of Matamoros.

CORTINA FALSE TO JUAREZ.

The Revolutionists Acting in Concert and More Trouble Apprehended.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special de-

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Dec. 12, } Via Brownsville, Dec. 12, 1871.

The result of the conference between General Palacios, General Cortina and the government Treasurer is a call upon the merchants for a loan of sixty thousand dollars to pay the government forces. All the merchants, including the foreigners, have refused the demand.

CORTINA PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME. General Cortina, ostensibly a supporter of President Juarez, is said to be in league with the insurgents, and keeps his forces idle, offering no opposition to the revolutionists. In consequence of his supposed secret understanding with the insurgents more serious trouble is apprehended.

THE AMERICANS CONFIDING IN THE STARRY

The Americans of Matamoros do not fear violent enforcement of the prestamo (loan), owing to their proximity to Brownsville, whence they will claim protection in case any violence should be offered them by either of the Mexican factions.

NO MONEY AND NO ESCAPE.

There are no funds in the government treasury to pay the soldiers, and General Palacios is almost isolated, for there are rumors of Tula having pronounced in favor of Diaz. The defection of Tula will stop the only road that was open to him from this place to the capi-

THE REVOLUTIONISTS ACTING IN CONCERT. General Quiroga, of the revolutionists, has left Monterey for Mier with a number of cavalry, and may reach his destination in two days. General Trevino, the chief commander of the revolutionists, is acting in concert with him and will follow with a portion of his army, leaving the other portion of his forces to guard Saltillo. It is expected that General Trevino will try to reach this place.

CUBA.

The Regular Troops Superseding the Volunteers.

The Expected Reinforcements from Spain-Suppression of the Havana Gambling Houses.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 12, 1871. To-day and henceforward the regular troops will garrison the Morro, Cabana and Principe forts. In view of the arrival of reinforcements from Spain Captain General Valmaseda considers it just to re-Be thanks them for the manner in which they have performed their duties in garrison during the past

Spain will send to Cuba this month four battalions of troops from the regular army of Spain, besides

Senor Moreno, the new Governor of Havana, has begun the work of suppressing the gambling houses, personally superintending the war against them He has already closed two gambling establishments.

ROBBERY OF A ROBE.

An exceedingly prepossessing young girl was yesterday arrested by officer Simonton, of the detective police, for stealing a dress from a gentleman named Fink, of Westerfield, Conn., some five months ago. The girl confessed the robbery and further said she had sold it to a Dr. Wade, of that city, for \$10. She was sent on to Westerfield last evening by the authorities for final disposition.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

In Lynn, Mass., on Monday, ex-Mayor James N. Buffum, A destructive fire occurred at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, yesterday afternoon, destroying about fifty thousand dollars' worth of property.

John Simmons, a saloon ke eper, committed suicide in Bal-timore yesterday afternoon, by shooting with a mus cet, while in a state of temporary insanity. white in a state of temporary insatiny.

A bridge on the Chelmant and Indianapolis Junction Railroad, fourteen miles south of Connerwille, Ind., was destroyed by fire on Sanday last. Loss #12,000.

William B. Baird, sged twenty-five, son of Matthew Baird, a well-known locomotive builder, died suddenly of Bright's disease yesterday morning at Philadelphia. It is now ascertained that George B. Foots, the stock breeder of Pounkkeepsis, whose death was announced last night, was killed by taking horse medicine from a bottle through mistake.

Governor Hoffman has respited the two Buffalo convicts, Kelly and Gomerie, who were condemned to se hanged on the 19th of next month. Their sentence will be commuted to impresoment for life.

Imprisonment for life.

Two brothers named McCall, one an engineer and thother a brakesman, were run over on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Scranton, Pa., yester day evening, and instantly killed.

The National Invention Association will hold a grand exhibition of national industries, embracing new inventions and works of art, in Cleveland, opening December 21 and continuing for five weeks.

and works of art, in Cleveland, opening December 11 and continuing for five weeks.

The receiver of ine Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Bairoad has been authorized by the Court to borrow money to pay all interest due on bonds issued prior to 1889; also to pay interest that will secrue until the sale of the road.

It is authoritatively stated here that the companies operations the coal mines in the Lackawanna Valley have determined to make no resingtions in the miners' wages for the new year, and if the ment shall continue to work at present rates no suspension of mining operations will take place.

A banquet was given at the Bates House, Indianapolis, last night, by the internal revenue officers of Indiana to George B. Williams, formerly of the Revenue Bureau at Washington, who goes to Japan for the purpose of introducing the American system of revenue in that country.

Seth Johnson, late clerk in the Treasury Department at

can system of revenue in that country.

Seth Johnson, late clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, who was committed to jail a few days since, charged with embezzlement from the Department, was brought before the Folice Court yesterday morning, for the purpose of giving bonds. The parties offering not being saus-factory to the Court he was committed to jail.

George Anderson and John D. Patterson, charged with the murder of Edward Cremmings last week, at Enon, Obio, were arrested at Osborn yesterday. While passing through the children of that place attempted to lynch them, but were prevented by the officer in charge. The affair creates great excitement in that vicinity.

The contractors' train on the

great excitement in that vicinity.

The contractors' train on the western and unfinished section of the Northern Pacific Road ran off the track near Brainerd Mines on Monday night. George A. Brackett, a contractor, had one of his legs broken; D. C. Shepard, the contractor in charge, had his shoulder dislocated and three others were cut and bruitsed. The wounted were taken to the railroad company's hospital at Brainert.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

St. Domingo—By Fred Douglass. Last evening assembled at Steinway Hall a very motley and promiscuous, but very decent audi ence-part negro, part white-to lesten to a distribe by Mr. Frederick Douglass, the distinguished mu-latto, on the subject of St. Domingo, which was called by the lecturer "Santo Do-mingo" throughout his discourse, thus preserving the old Spanish pronunciation. All the high toned and high-principled colored families of Prince street and Wooster street were present, and the amiable and feminine face of Theodore Titton shone be nignantly on the dark mass before him, while the sternly rigid and rather rocky outlines of Fred Conkling blazed at the Chairman, a Mr. Sherman President of the Mercantile Library Association efore which body and under whose auspices the octure was delivered.

Mr. Douglass was robed like a French avocat, in

spiendid shirt bosom to the attentive and everal colored clergymen adorned the platform and a number of small republican pol hung on the verge of the front seats in an enthusiastic manner. Mr. Douglass recited at length the "oft told tale" of the wretched island of St. Domingo, with its massacres, its incendiary conflagrations and its perennial turmolis. He pronounced Napoleon I. to be the greatest "Ru Kiux" of the century, who the speaker said had sent to St. Domingo 600 ships-of-war and 30,000 men to repress the butcheries which Mr. Douglass frankly acknowledged nad been committed by the negroes. They were human, the negroes, the speaker said, and guilty of atrocties; but it was only when they had been crueily provoked that the valleys smoked and the mountain tops blazed in St. Domingo. I am a mulatio, said Mr. Douglass, and I think well of the mulatioes, and if you want, said he, to find a partially black man who says he hates the white man, take the mulatio. The Lath race were less prejudiced than the Saxon race in regard to the negro, and of late years had not been in the habit of selling men on the auction block. Among the Saxon race the negro, it was believed, occupied an intermediate or middle position, and the Saxon race declared that one drop of black blood was sufficient to vitlate a whole tubril of white blood. The mulatio was, in fact, an ishmaelite among white men. Mr. Douglass was in favor of the amexation of the island of St. Domingo to the United States. Latin civilization and latin Christianity had failed in the West Indies, and Mr. Douglass believed that it was better for the negroes of that place to be a plece of a great nation than a small and insignificant State, disorganized and full of tumult and rebellion, as it was at present. It would not be necessary for the State States to defend St. Domingo against foreign Powers it would be sufficient to plant there the Star Spangled Banner and that would guarantee its saiety. If England could protect Jamaica and Spain Cuba, thousands of miles away, he thought the United States could keep St. Domingo, only three days away. The day of week and fraglie nationalities had gone by, which was evident in Europe, where one by one they had vanished severally into a squeak. The people of the United States wa island of St. Domingo, with its massacres, its conflagrations and its Electricity-Lecture by Professor Doremus.

scientific lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. His subject was electricity and its various applications, and it is perhaps needless to say that the learned gentleman handled it with the same ability that has distinguished all his efforts. In opening he said that Copenhagen was the first to make known the fact that the electric currents have a marked influence upon the tude of other discoveries, chief among which is the telegraph. The Professor here explained the minute details of operating the telegraph, and in speaking of the rapidity with which the electric current moves, stated that recently a message was sent from Cambridge, Mass., to San Francisco and return in less than three-quarters of a minute, excepting the time necessary to repeat it at the various stations. A prince visits us, and almost the very moment he tands on our soil his family are acquainted with the lact by electricity. Another prince lies on mis deathbed, and day by day, hour by hour the whole civilized world is informed of his condition and made to sympathize as one common family. It has been claimed recently that electricity will one day supersede the steam engine, but he could not think so, as it seems thus far to be utterly impossible to move anything but comparatively small and Delicate instructions of electricity to peat for purposes of exploiding torpodoes, blasts and mines, and even for assisting in surgical operations by heating the blattom knife, which, when used, of course cauterizes the wound; also the application of the galvanic battery to the human system in cases of paralyses and poison. The Professor had seen a person whose arm was rendered utterly useless by the disease just mentioned perfectly cured in from five to six weeks by the use of the pattery. In conclusion the speaker remarked that the greatest, most glorious field for this great agency—its applitelegraph. The Professor here explained the minute

most glorious field for this great agency—its appli-cation to the human system to restore life, or, in other words, as a resuscitator—was as yet almost wholly unexplored; but he trusted that we should before many years, find a solution of this problem.

Art-Lecture by William Page, P. N. A. The lecture room at the Academy of Design was ast night crowded by an intelligent and appreciato a lecture on art by Mr. William Page P. N. A The lecturer began by saying that it was scarcely necessary to apologize in the halls of the Academy for speaking at length on the subject of art, and then proceeded to trace the rise of art. The human mind first endeavored to produce the images of which it was conscious by the aid of language, and this may be at once perceived by the connection which exists between the sound of many words, and seems to represent the thing itself. From this endeavor to give form to the mental images resulted speech, and as the power of expression increased, and poetry, which is but a series of images, arose. This is the most condensed form of speech, and enables us to describe, by the use of images, things that are unknown, so that when seen they shall at once be recognized. To night I shall consider art in its widest relations, and in my future lectures snall treat of its technical application. Art the longest, and not alone tends to humanize the race, but is the electric spark in refinement from age to age. The imaginative arts have done as much for

race, but is the electric spark in refinement from age to age. The imaginative arts nave done as much for the control of continue. Indeed, it occors in almost all times that the age is air behind the artist, and influenced by him. We have to regret that in our own country we have no great galieries of art where the public taste could be educated. It is true that in the casts of the old Greek statues we have examples of the highest sculptural art, but we have examples of the highest sculptural art, but we have scarcely one great authoritative work on painting. This is to be regretted, for while the artist can go to nature the critic must guide himself by the works of the present day. He may go in search of the true, but he goes not always in the right direction, and when delivering his opinions often misunderstands, or is unable to sympathize with, the standpoint of the artist. Notwithstanding the backward state of art among us the Atheniaus themselves had not greater taste than our own people. The use of the term imitative art is not understood; it is properly applied to sculpture, painting and the dramatic art; and incorrectly to architecture, lyric poetry and music, which are not imustive except in the lowest order. When sculpture and painting are considered in a hasty or mistaken way, qualities are sometimes sought for in one art which only belong properly to another. Thus I conceive that the art of sculpture tonches the end where painting begins, and where painting ends there the dramatic art begins. They agree but in a remote degree, and what would be admissible in drama would not be so in painting. We must, therefore, select whatever order of art is best suited to express our thought. Thus I conceive that the art of sculpture tonches the end where painting begins, and where painting on the most diverse. Thus the beauty of the ilon, which is force and grandeur, takes not from the beauty of the most diverse. Thus the beauty of the ilon, which is force and grandeur, takes not from the beauty of the down, whi The Andes and the Amazon-Lecture by Rev.

The third lecture of the winter season before the Western Branch Young Men's Caristian Association was delivered last evening at their pleasant hall, No.

whose subject was a trip "Across the Andes and Up the Amazon," The lecturer, a young man, was cursion for what was grand and majestic through the country and along the routes they would pass and well did they-or, at least, one of themadvantage of the opportunity. Mr. Bushnell, after then treated of its length, depth and width at various joints, and referred eloquently to the great Amazonian Valley, where cities and lakes were 13,000 and 12,000 feet up among the mountains. The trip across the Andes was well told, the scenery grandly described, and the traveller's exploration of the crater of Pichincha exceedingly interesting. Considerable pleasant humor was interspersed throughout the lecture, and the audience was dismissed knowing more than ever before of the Andes and the Amazon, river and mountain—God's sublime and terrible handiwork.

WRECK OF A BRITISH SHIP-ALL HANDS

HALIPAX, N. S., Dec. 12, 1871. The ship Fauqual, of Greenock, about five hundred tons burden, with a cargo of wheat, has been wrecked between Incomish and Cape North, Cape Breton. It is supposed that she encour

NEW YORK CITY.

An ice house in 143d street was burned yesterday

A fire occurred in Clinton Market, on the corner of Canal and Washington streets, yesterday, that caused a damage of \$300.

afternoon: loss, \$200.

The Children's Aid Society yesterday despatch sixty-one children to Western homes, forty-nine of whom are from Dyersville.

During an affray in a liquor saloon on the Bowery yesterday, called the Crystal, two men, named Henry Ellis and John Henry, were severely hurt about the head and body.

Twelve cases of smallpox were reported yesterday to the Board of Health, making thirty-two since Saturday at noon. Out of these four deaths have

Sarah Real, twenty-six years of age, without a home, fell into a cellar in the Seventh avenue, be tween Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eignth streets yesterday, while intoxicated, and was severely in jured. Sie was sent to the Bellevue Hospital.

A man named Dennis Tracy, of 306 East Sixteenth

street, driver of car No. 27 of the Second avenue line, was knocked over the dashboard yesterday by an East sroadway car that run into the venicle ne was driving. The man was severely injured and sent to the Park Hospital. A man named John Luck, twenty-six years of age, without a home, went to the Twenty-sixth precinct

station house, yesterday, while suffering severely from typhoid fever. The police surgeon attended to his immediate wants and had him sent to the hos pital in a fever wagon.

IGNORANCE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Educational Reforms Proposed by the City Fathers-Thousands of the Untutored to be Provided With the Elements of Morality.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1871,

An important resolution with regard to comput sory education was introduced at the monthly meeting of the Board of Education in this city this afternoon. Edward Armstrong, A. M., introduced the resolution, the following being a copy:—
Compulsory education is now in successful in Boston, and whereas there are several thousand children in the city of Philadelphia who are unable to read or write, and having never received any moral training are growing up in ignorance and vice, many of them to become the pests of the community and the possible immaiss of our peniteritaries; and whereas society, for its own preservation, should use every effort to meet the consequences which the existence of such a state of vice and ignorance entails, therefore resolution, the following being a copy:-

Resolved, That the Legislature be urged to pass a law by hich, so far as stringent enactments may effect the same which, so far as stringent enactments may effect the same, instruction in reading and writing and in the principles of morality shall be quaranteed and secured to every child within the mits of the city of Philadelphia.

The acceptanting at the commencement of the next session. Resolved, That a copy of the above be communicated to the Legislature at the commencement of the next session. Resolved, That the members of the House and Senate be invited to confer with the Board in regard to the object of these resolutions, Tuesday next, the 19th lust, at half-past three P. M., in this place.

RUNNING NOTES-POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

Georgia special election for Governor December 19. Candidates—James M. Smith of Muscogee, democrat; James Atkins, of Atlanta, republican. Last December Georgia elected a democratic Legislature and the democrats carried five out of t

seven Congressmen. "STIFFEN UP !" Dedicated to the Non-Possum Democrats in Mis-

When you see a politician Crawling through contracted hole Begging for some tat position In the ring or at the polis, With no sterling manhood in him, Nothing stable, broad or sound, Destitute of pittek or bullant, Double-sided all around; Walk yourself with firmer bearing, Throw your moral shoulders bac

ceive the appointment of Deputy Secretary of State. He was a member of the last two Legislatures. Referring to the Kentucky United States Senatorship, the Louisville Courier-Journal says the friends of humphrey Marshall claim that he will get the largest vote cast on the first ballot for Senator. The

Aum S. Wood, of Wayne county, is likely to re

friends of Bramlette are also confident. A Western paper calls Senator Wilson the "Pacifi-There are a number of Pacific-Railroadicators in the Senate.

A.—Espenscheld's New Angual—A Brillians holiday hat for geotlemen, has just been usuod at 115 Nas

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray stees Ask for Novello's Operas, \$1; Oratorios, 50c; Organ Books, 50c.; Piano Books, 50c. 751 Broadway.

A.—With the Approach of Christmas and New Year's Day thrifty housewives commence to clean up and prepare the family residence for the holiday season. About this time, also, sensible gentlemen generally hetake themselves to KNOX'S famous Hat Emportum, at 313 Broad-way, where, having purchased suitable chapeaux, they are ready for any season. A .- Royal Havana Lottery .- J. B. Martinez

American Shelving Company.

A store 25:20 can be shelved in two hours by the aid of the Adjustable Shelving. It is chesp, durable and efficient can be removed without labor or damage. Call and see it at the depot, 31 Church street, corner of Corlland.

Barchelor's Hair Dyc—The Bost in the world the only perfect dye; harmless, cellable, instantaneous. At all druggists. Dinmond Rings at Wholesale Prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 8tl Broadway, near Fourteenth at

Dinmonds Bought and Sold. Geo. C. Allen, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street. Extract from Dully Witness.—We Will Send the first number of the WEEKLY WITNESS, dated saturday, December 16, pre-paid, to all boxes in the Post offices of this city, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City and Hoboken; also to all newspapers in the United States and to all newsrapers in the United States and to all newsrapers and sent to all subscribers. The numbers for next week and the week after will also bare an extensive gratuitous circulation. The WEEKLY WITNESS will be 31 per annum, 'sent by mail to city or country, and advertising in it ten cents per line. Advertisements to be sent in by Thursday (to-morrow) afternoon.

Fine Gold Jewelry, Reduced Prices, GEO, C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth at. For the Holldays-Swiss Carved Goods.— The Swiss Manufacturing Company, 38 East Fourteenth street, New York.

Lindeman & Sons'
CYCLOID AND SQUARE PIANOS.
CYCLOID AND SQUARE PIANOS.

Missisquol.—The Waters of this Spring have cured thousands afficted with diseases of the kidneys. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

"Pike's Toothacke Drops" Care in Que Min Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Skyer. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wallerest, New York.

Steinway & Sons'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PLANGS.
Old Planos taken in exchange. litustrated extelogues seen
tree on application.
Warerooms Stelaway Hall, 100 grd_171 East Courseastly,
street. New York.